Instead of ruised communities, starving families and States. beolated districts, we should have had a people blessed with protection and with stores to supply the wants and ecossuries and comforts of life. Where are those fifty usand men? Are Missourians no longer true to emselves? Are they a timid, time-saving, craven of fit only for subjection to a despot? Awake, my mirymen, to a sense of what constitutes the dignity priated one lundred thousand dollars towards the relief of altrue greatness of a people. A few men have lought or battles-a few have dared the dangers of the batfield—lew have borne the hardships of the camp, the orthing sun of summer, the frost of winter, the mala- previous to the election of United States Senator. Garritt and the swamps, the privations incident to our circumsnees, fatigue and hunger and thirst, often without lankets, without shoes, with insufficient clothing, with cold, wet earth for a bed, the sky for a covering, and If he crosses the river, lively times may be expected. stone for a pillow, glad only to meet the enemy on the where some paid the noblest devotion known among on earth to the cause of your country and your obts with their lives. But where one has been lost on battle-field three have been lost by disease induced privation and toil. During all these trials we have mured not. We offered all we had on earth at the per of our own beloved Missouri, and we only now ask wear what we have gained-to win our glorious inritance from the cruel hand of the spoiler and oppresou, in the name of your country, for fifty thousand turing two Federals. en. Do you stay at home to take care of us and your iven up to the Hessians and the Jayhawker. I cannot, and Slidell, by Capt. Wilkes, of the San Jacinto. will not, attribute such motives to you, my countrynen. But where are our Southern Rights friends? We now is the golden opportunity to save the State-now bridge. begin to enquire, where are our friends? Who shall place, ten theusand at Cairo and Bird's Point, and seven give them an answer? Boys and small property hold- a speed movement down the Mississippi. ers have, in the main, fought the battles for the protecmen for whom we are fighting? how shall I, how can I, explain? Citizens of Missouri, I call upon you, by y, by every tie that binds you to home and country, certainly take place at an early day. elay no longer; let the dead bury the dead, leave your property to take care of itself, commend your homes to Loudon, on Saturday afternoon, that Gen. C. B. trittenden

to free your country. Strike till each armed foe expires! Strike for your altars and your fires! Strike for the green graves of your sires!

God and your native land! The burning fires of patriotism must inspire and lead ou, or all is lost; just at the moment, too, when all might forever be saved. Numbers give strength; numistible; numbers command universal respect, and insure confidence. We must have fifty thousand men .et the herdsman leave his fold; let the farmer leave his leave his office, till we restore the supremacy of law .- | eighty Let the aspirants for office and place know they will be weighed in the balance of patriotism, and may be found who have not the greatness of soul to respond to their reigns. country's call for help, let them stay at home, and let only the brave and true come out to join their brethren and with tents if you can procure them. Come with The Federal loss was fully five bundred. your guns of every description that can be made to bring down a foe. If you have no arms, come without them, and we will supply you as far as that is possible. Bring cooking utensils and rations for a few weeks; bring blankets and heavy shoes, and extra bedclothing, f you have them. Bring no horses to remain with the army, except those necessary for the baggage transportation. We must have fifty thousand men. Give me these men, and, by the help of God, I will drive the birelings, thieves and marauders from the State. But it Missourians fail now to rise in their strength

and avail themselves of this opportunity to work for be taken? We have twenty millions dollars worth of were sent to Southampton the same evening. the cause of your country. We shall have our property, for war. or its value, with interest. But in the name of God | The British press will support the Cabinet unanimously. us by our fathers? These rights cannot be surrendered. They are founded on principles pure and high and sacred-like God their authority. Be yours the office to choose between the glory of a free country and a just Government and the bondage of your children. I at least will never see the chains fastened upon my country. I will ask for 61/6 feet of Missouri soil on which to repose, for I will not live to see my people enslaved. Do I hear your shouts? Is that your war cry which echoes through the land? Are you coming, fifty thousand men? Missouri shall move to victory with the and brief, and if not complied with, diplomatic relations head of a giant. Come on, my brave, fifty thousand will immediately be suspended. beroes-gallant, unconquerable Southern men-we wait STERLING G. PRICE. your coming. Major General Commanding.

To CURE BACON WITH LITTLE SALT .- To 5 gallons water, 7 lbs salt, 1 lb of sugar or 1 pint molasses, 1 teaspoonful saltpetre-mix and after sprinkling the flesh side of the hams in the salt, pack in a tight barrel, draft of the above and repeat till all is covered-leaving the meat in brine from 4 to 7 weeks according to

For Sausage.—Take 1 or 2 lbs brown sugar to 100 lbs meat, mix with pepper and salt and let no water come in contact with the meat. The sugar prevents the

## sausage from becoming strong.

Mobile Threatened. A special dispatch to the Memphis Appeal, dated New Orleans Dec. 14th, 1861, says: "The True Delta has just received intelligence from an unquestionable source, that over eight thousand Federal troops have

made a landing on Ship Island. This advance detachment is under the command of Gen. Butler. Information has also been received that a large ad

ditional force is hourly expected at that point. The programme is announced to be to land the troop on the Mississippi coast, and march to Mobile, while the haval force will endeavor to effect a passage past Fort Morgan, into Mobile Bay. In the event of success in this movement, a simultaneous attack, by land and sea, is expected to be made.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

From Valley Mountain.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 14th, 1861. erals, 5,000 strong, attacked Col. Fdward Johnston's comloomy hour, the cause of John broad despotism known mand on Valley Mountain, on the 13th inst., but they were mong civilized men. When peace and protection repulsed with great loss, after an engagement of seven ston's force was 1,200. It has since been reinforced by two gould not longer be rigaged but a soll made liberty, your Chief Magistrate called for fifty thou-regiments. Johnston is a Virginian, a graduate of West

> [SECOND DISPATCH.] Except the news of our victory at Valley Mountain, there is nothing of interest at the other camps. Gen. Ben Mc Culloch hes arrived here. Congress .- Nothing made public. RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 15th, 1861. The Virginia Legislature is taking measures to make an

. The indications are again strong of very early engage. Europa, which landed him at Halifax, demanding the surments at Manassas and other points on the Potomac, and possibly on the Peninsula.

RICHMOND, Dec. 16th, 1861. Pliney Miles, of South Carolina, is exceedingly ill of and organized loc. Prince miles, of South Carolina, is exceedingly ill of Pheumonia. Maxy Gregg has been promoted to a Brig. RICHMOND, VA , Dec. 16th, 1861.

In Congress to-day, Henry C. Burnett and Judge Monroe were sworn in as members from Kentucky. A large number of military appointments were confirm-BISHMOND, VA., Dec. 17th, 18c!

The Examiner of this morning publishes the resolutions offered in a secret session of Congress, offering the sympa- those parties, or to demand his passports at once. thy of the Confederates to Maryland, and expressing a desire for their relief and admission as one of the Confederate

Northern papers of the 12th inst. have been received. but they contain nothing of importance. Vice President Stephens is quite sick. Pliney Miles is somewhat better.

Bellef Frud AUGUSTA, GEO., Dec. 14th, 1861. It is reported here that the Georgia Legislature has appro-

the Charleston sufferers. Northern and Western News, VIA NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 14 h. 1-61.

Davis received 46, and Joshua F. Bell 45 votes. SYRACUSE, Mo., Dec. 7th .- Busy preparations are now being made for the erection of winter quarters for the troops. ed. A similar association existed among the Unionists in another advance to 43s. And it is said that an order tenant Lobert L. Eastman, United States Army, and Gen. Price is still south of the Osage river, near Osceola. East Tennessee. SEDALIA, Dec. 7th, 1861 .- To-day ten six mule teams, which were on a foraging expedition near this place, were seized by a party of "rebels." The teamsters were taken

Boston, Dec. 7th, If61 -Next week, eleven officers and two hundred and forty prisoners of the North Carolina regiment, (taken at Hatterss,) will be sent to Fortre-s Monroe

from Fort Warren, and released on parole MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 14th, 1861.—Three thousand Fedrefellow-citizens, our brethren to come to us and help erals, stationed at Paducha, marched to Vienna on Thuisday last, burnt a dwelling house and a lumber pile, and then returned to Paducha, without making an attack on Camp Beauregard. All is quiet at Columbus. Jeff. Thompson, in Come to us, brave sons of Missouri ; rally to our his last exploit, surrounded the Federals guarding the bridge Forcibly Removed from British Mail Steamer! andard. I must have fifty thousand men. I call upon | between Charleston and Bird's Point, killing four and cap-

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 17th, 1861. quarters, announcing that a dispatch appears in a recent on stay at home. Do you stay at home for gratifica- number of the Louisville Journal, stating that on the recep-More men have been murdered at home than I tion of the news in Liverpool of the arrest of Messis. Mason ave lost in five successive battles. Do you stay at and Slidell, an immense mass meeting was held, at which nome to secure terms with the enemy? Then I warn resolutions of the strongest and most emphatic character were passed, calling on the British Government to demand on the day may soon come when you may be surrender- the most summary reparation for the insult offered the Brit- bly under the shelter of our flag bound from one neutral to the mercies of that enemy and your substance be | ish Flag by the forcible arrest and seizure of Messrs. Mason | port to another, we do earnestly call upon our government

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 16, 1861. The Bowling Green correspondent of the Union and American says that the Federal advance, numbering five or six oust drive the oppressor from our land. I must have thousand, are at Green River, with some artillery, but show

is the time of your political salvation. The time for steadily advancing towards Lexington, Ky., and meeting and dignity of the British name and flag. Do not hold their patience beyond endurance-do not A gentleman who left Paducah on the 11th inst., says that hundred at Smithland. There are no indications at Cairo of

tion of your property, and when they ask, where are the a great change among the Union men about Smithland. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 9th. -Several of our regiments have moved forward on the Louisville and Nashville Bailroad to make room for the regiments constantly arriving every consideration of interest, by every desire of safe- If preparations mean anything, a forward movement will row.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 9th - Col. Garrard writes from was at Cumberland Gap with a large force, and five thouthe protection of God, and merit the approbation and sand more were at Morristown, coming to join him in a few this outrage." Thus amended, the resolal a passed almost love of childhood and womanhood by showing your- days. Crittenden has thirty days rations, and tears are enselves men, the sons of the brave and free, who bequeath- tertained that he will invade Kentucky from that point .ed to us the sacred trust of free institutions. Come to The Tennessee brigade and Col. Garrard's regiment having the army of Missouri, not for a week or a month, but gone to Somerset, there are no troops to check Crittenden. CINCINNATI, Dec. 10 .- Gov. Magoffin is said to be south exasperated at the attempt of the rebels to set up a Provisional Government for Kentucky in the Southwestern corner of the State, and is believed to be willing to co-operate more heartily with the Union Legislature.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 17th, 1861. The Baltimore American, of the 14th, publishes a dispatch from Cincinnati. Dec. 14th, claiming a Federal victory in the recent battle on Alleghany Mountain, and reporting the Federal loss at about thirty, and the Confederate bers intimidate the foe; numbers save the necessity loss at two hundred, including a Major and many other offioften of fighting battles; numbers make our arms irre- cers, and thirty prisoners. It says that the rebels set fire to their camp and retreated to Staunton. The Federals left the field in good order.

A letter dated Staunton, Va., Sunday night, Dec. 15th. says that the twelfth Georgia regiment lost in killed and ield; let the merchant leave his shop; let the lawyer wounded about thirty, and the Virginia regiments about The loss of the enemy is not known, but thirty-two yan kees were buried by our troops.

Considerable expectation of a Federal attack on the Pe wanting. If there be any craven, crinching spirits, ninsula is indulged, as well as at Manassas, but quiet yet LYNCHBURG, VA., Dec. 17th, 1861.

A letter to the Republican, from an officer at Camp Alle ghany, says that our loss was two captains, three lieutenon the tented field. Come with supplies of clothing, ants and fifteen privates killed, and ninety-seven wounded.

neighborhood people. Col. Johnson acted most gallantly. He appeared on the field dressed like a waggoner, with a mustket in one hand and a club in the other.

FURTHER FOREIGN NEWS. HIGHLY INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE:

NORFOLK, VA., Dec. 18th, 1861. the 30th ult. All the Ministers were present. The council | truth of the statement. unanimously decided that the act of the San Jacinto honor and liberty, you cannot say that we have not | was a clear violation of the law of Nations, and that repdone all we could to save you. You will be advised in aration must be demanded for the insult offered to the Brittime at what point to report for organization and active | ish flag. The Minister's met previously at Palmerston's in service. Leave your property at home. What if it all London, and fully discussed the question, and dispatches

Northern means in Missouri which cannot be recover- The London Times says that Lord Lyons' instructions are ed. When we are once free the State will indemnify | couched in the firmest language, and presumes that the Fedevery citizen who may have lost a dollar by adhesion to erals will disregard them, and that England must prepare

and the attributes of manhood, let me appeal to you by The Post says that the act is a flagrant violation of the considerations nobler and finer than money. Are we a law of nations, and a direct and intentional insuit to Great generation of drivelling, sniveling, degraded slaves, or Britain; and adds, that the Federal policy has been reckare we men who can maintain the rights bequeathed to less, but it disbelieves that the United States is ready for a war with England.

The British fleet in American waters consists of one thousand guns and can sweep all the San Jacintos from the seas. blockade the Northern ports, and close the war now rag-

The Post says that immense shipments of cannon, rifles

and troops have been made to Canada. Lutest. The Post says that the den and of Loyd Lyons is plain,

Gen. Scott declared in Paris that the seizure was a de liberate determination to inflame the British people.

Naval volunteers are offering to protect the honor of the British flag. The Post says that a British ship is British soil, and all persons on board must be protected as if on land.

The London Times' city articles says that Great Britain will commence with breaking of the blockade of the Southhams first, then shoulders, lastly middlings. Pour over ern ports, set industry free, and relieve the Cotton famine.

no better customers. Corsols fell two, and shares five per cent. The Times says that there is no cause for alarm. Great Britain was never more ready for war.

The Privy Council have prohibited the export or coastwise trade in gunpowder, saltpetre, nitrate of soda, and

The Queen's proclamation has been published. The seizure of the Ministers, Messrs. Mason and Slidell, caused immense sensation.

France is in communication with England, and a harmonious policy has been decided upon.

The French papers all censure the act of the San Jacinto and say that Great Britain should prepare to send reinforcements to Canada. The German papers say that the seizure of the Ministers,

from a neutral port, on a neutral steamer, was unlawful, and add that the blockade is ineffectual The latest British papers are bitter and hostile against the Federals.

with England-predicts the immediate and complete block. monthly pay of the privates.—Rich. Examiner.

ade of the Northern ports—the destruction of the Southern blockade, and the recognition by England and France of the Southern Confederacy.

The Times also says than France is as decided as England Conden and Bright are pacific, but makeino headway.-

There are no movements along the Potomac lines. The people and army are confident and rejoicing.

The people at Norfolk say that England will blockade Hampton Roads, and that Fortress Monroe will be starved out in six weeks, as they have only a small stock of water and provisions at that post.

PICIPOND, VA., Dec. 18, 1861 that a dispatch had been received from Norfolk stating that prompt reparation had been read, the Chairman rea special English messenger had arrived out in the steamer render of Messrs. Mason, Slidell, Eustis, and McFarland. the brought eighty thousand stand of arms, and a large amount of ammunition, which were landed at Halifax.

RICHMOND, VA., Pec. 18th, 1861. Dispatches have been received in high official quarters here, announcing that England demands the unconditional surrender of Mesers. Mason, Slidell, Eustis, and McFar-

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Special dispatches to Lord Lyons demand of him to call upon the United States for transportation to England of France co-operates with England, and Europe is in blaze of irdignation at the course pursued by Captain

Wilkes of the San Jacinto. Behold, how brightly breaks the moraing.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 17th. The Peace Society, recen ly discovered in Arkansas, turns out to be a grand fizz'e. It originated in Washington City and was sent through Fremont to Arkansas.

The members consider the North friendly to them and the South their enemies. They have signs and passwords, and sentinels placed at their doors to prevent their de-The members of the Kentucky Leg slature had a caucus tection by the Southern people. The members take a horrid oath to assist each other at the peril of their lives. Many members have been arrested, but some have escap-

> THE NEWS VIA NASHVILLE. NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 17 h.

There is nothing new from Columbus. The steamer Hausa from Bremen, via Sout hampton, has arrived off Sandy Hook with Liverpool date to the 28th

The news of the forcible taking of Mason and Slidell from the British mail steamer Trent, was received at Liverpool on the 27th ult., and created the most intense excitement. The following placard was posted on 'Change:

CUTRAGE ON BRITISH FLAG! - SOUTHERN COMMISSIONERS A public meeting will be held at Cotton Sales Room at was crowded to excess, the chair being occu-

Resolved. That this meeting having heard with indignation that an American Federal Stip of War has forcibly; taken

from on board a British Mail Steamer passengers peaceao assert the dignity of the British flag by requiring prompt reparation for this cutrage. The resolution was received with great enthusiasm, and

fly thousand men. Now is the crisis of your fate- no disposition to cross the river. They are repairing the expressing the feelings of the people, when he said that it Reliable advices represent Gen. Humphrey Marshall as the imperative necessity for the vindication of the honor John Campbell considered that there was reason to doubt onger sicken their hearts by "hope deferred." They the Federals had only about six thousand troops at that whether the facts related and acted upon by the meeting

were in reality a breach of international law. He referred to the opinion of the law officers of the crown, being in Lincoln's message and Cameron's report have produced some mea-ure inclined to show that the step taken with respect to the Southern Commissioners was justifiable under the existing state of international law, and urged the postponement of the consideration of the subject until to-mor-

suggested, in order to meet Mr. Camplell's objections, the striking out of the words " requiring prompt reparation for

Several merchants expressed their views after the adournment of the meeting that its action was premature. The ship Helen from Charleston, S. C., arrived at Liverpool on the 27th with a cargo of Rosin and Turpentine.

Captain Nelson had entered his protest against the cap | Meanwhile cotton maintains a good degree of Stmness. ture and destruction of the Ship Harvey Birch by the Con federate steamship Nashville. The Southampton magistrates refused to grant Nelson a warrant to search the Nashville, referring him to the Secretary of State.

Captain Pegram and Mr. Yancey had returned from London together. The latter states that it has been intimated to him by a third party that the Nashville has been recognized as a national vessel by the British government and will be allowed to refit and repair at Southampton as was gravest importance. It is understood that the leading done in the case of the James Adger, without any violation leature of his report will be a recommendation of a tax of perfect neutrality between the two contending parties.

SAVANNAH, GA., Dec. 18th, 1861. No hing heard from the stone fleet. A part of the Port

Royal expedition has sailed South. The New Orleans True Deita of the 15th publishes a statement from Captain Legard, who has been prisoner on board with the moneyed interest will grow out of the substituthe steamer Massachusetts, but released lately on parole tion. It is probable that the question will be raised as that the steamer Constitution arrived at Ship Island on the to the constitutionality of banks created under State 4th with twenty-six hundred men, and that on the 12th laws and their right to effect the value of gold and silver. that he was killed, from reports made by prisoners and the two thousand arrived on board the ships Great Republic, King Fisher and New World, besides the transports Connecticut and Atlantic, with three regiments. Total force on the island eight thousand, to be angmented to thirty thou-

Picayune Butler is expected daily, and will command the expedition which, it is supposed, will attack New Orleans

Queen Victoria held a privy council at Windsor Castle on The True Delta says it has no reason to question the

VERY LATEST FROM RICHMOND. RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 18th, 1861. The British Government has made a demand on the Government of the United States for the return of Mason and

Slidell, and their Secretaries. For the Journal. The "Botten Currency." There appears to be considerable uneasiness and alarm

in the minds of many on account of the great depreciation of the paper circulation of the Confederate States-30 to 40 per cent. discount-(for gold.) The Northern papers are harping upon the fact as indispurable evidence of the rottenness of our Banks, our Goernment, (for C. S. Treasur; notes are no better than

Bank notes.) and indeed of the whole Confederacy. Now we find that with this same "rotten currency" w can buy as much of many of the necessaries of life, and even more of some of them than we could a year ago, when lowing general regulations relative to securing and disour dear friends in New York were glad to take it of us at par for anything we wished to buy. Let us look into the matter a little and see whether this

30 to 40 per cent. is really a depreciation of Bank notes, or

merely a temporary inflation of value which circumstances have given to gold :-A, for instance, having money (paper) which he wishes to invest in some profitable operation, discovers that Virginia bonds can be bought in New York at 40 and sold in Richmond at 80-a margin of 100 per cent, profit. But his "rotten currency" will not pass in New York. Can be exchange it for anything that will? Yes, for sundry articles. He can exchange it for cotton that will bring, in New York, established :

four times the amount in gold, or in spirits turpentine, rosin, tar, which will bring from five to ten times the amount. But "the best government on the face of the earth," he tation, as to render it impossible to get any of these articles to New York. The only avenue open he finds to be the "under-ground railroad," and he is driven to the necessity of exchanging his money for the least bulky article that will pass in N. Y., and fluds this to be gold, and has to pay \$140 for what is worth in N. Y. \$100. Arriving in N. Y. with his gold he finds that he can invest his money in a hundred the brine and if not enough to cover, make another draft of the above and repeat till all is covered—leavernment," restricting his means of transportation to the un-

> 43 per cent. profit. We confess to a scarcity of gold, and of many other things for which we have heretofore relied upon the liberal and enlightened supporters of the "best government," and we reckon 32 cents per lb. for Cotton, \$1 50 per gallon for Spirits Turpentine, \$5 per bbl. for Common Rosin, and \$6 for Tar, as indicative of the scarcity of some things in the dominions of Lincoln. It must be a notten currency indeed mon Rosin! I can buy one with a fifty cent shin plaster I

> der ground railroad, drives him to the bonds for an invest-

have in my pocket. Two circumstances give to gold its present premium, the Open the ports of the world to our produce, and our gold would lie quiet and undisturbed in the bags and stockings that now hold it, or if it changed hands, you would hear

From the Norfolk Day Book, 17th inst.

The Mason-Siidell Arrest in England. We have before us Northern paper of Saturday, which contain a great deal of European newspaper and other views of the Mason-Slidelli capture. From a hasty-glance we are inclined to think that the English The people are preparing for war, and funds continue to press are disposed to acquiesce in the action of the federais. But on a clos r inspection we find a decline in consols from 925 ex dividend to 9158. The London Times' money article alleging that a large portion of the public regarded the act in the worst light, as a confirmation of the indications so long given by Mr. Seward of his desire to involve this country in a collision at any

The Liverpool cotton men held an indignation meeting. After the resolution calling upon the government It was announced in the Hruse of Delegates this morning to assert the dignity of the British flag by requiring

marked : When the news of the outrage reached this town, the feel ing created was one of surprise, mingled with indignation. He remarked that we all had heard of the sacred dignity of the American flag. That dignity, he proceeded to say, was the Treasury. a means by which persons engaged in the nefarious slave trade could at once protect themselves by hoisting the American flag, which fully enabled them to resist any attempt to search such vessels. He trusted that it would not be allowed that men prosecuting so nefarious a trade should be protected, and that men peacefully proceeding on their own affairs, under the protection of our flag, might be forcibiy taken from our ships. (Cheers.) On the contrary, he believed that the people of this country would not, by will be countersigned by the military commander, or by any means, permit such an outrage. (Cheers.) He said in such officer as he may designate for the purpose. Each having agreed to take the chair on this occasion, he did so agent will so transact his business and keep his accounts without reluctance or regret, as he felt deeply that he only expressed the feeling, not merely of the meeting, but of the community in general, when he said it was their duty to citizens who now maintain, or may within reasonable community in general, when he said it was their duty to press on the government the imperative necessity of vindi-(Loud and continued cheering.)

After the chairman took his seat several gentlemen occupied the floor in the vain endeavor to give another turn to the expression of the me ting, but their object, on being expressed, met with the cold shoulder, and they had to desist. The resolution, as proposed to be amended by the chairman, was then put to the meeting and carried by a large majority, and amid the most deafening and enthusiastic cheers. For the negative only a rapidly, and the structure will be in use in an incredibly

The effect of the news on saltpetre, which appears to arms have been shipped to the Nortnern Government favourably known in the world of belles lettres. under the designation of "hardware." This has also

been determined to be stopped. We have not all the light before us that the North- Messrs. Editors: ern papers have, but we can probably take from their turn my sincere thanks to Mrs. Catherine Bass and Miss one, as fair a criterion to judge by as from most any Sallie Bass, of Sampson county, for a donation of 5 pair other source. The Baltimore American don't seem to fine wool socks to my company, Sampson Rangers, Co. A, take much comfort from what they have got, as appears from the following paragraph, with which they wind up their remarks on an article from the London Times, which we will give our readers to-morrow :

indeed, the explosion is rather moderate than otherwise - ticks, 35 pair of socks, 12 pair of Well aware, as American statesmen now are that this Gov- 6 cotten shirts; also, one box from the Buck Swamp Solpied by James Spencer, Esq., who read the following reso- ernment has no favors to expect, we would have them dier's Aid Society, the following Hospital Stores, viz: 15 Then we say if, in such matters, the most vital to our "exstence," she insists on the letter of the law with reference her immunity from punishment. Her course has, from the pany, I return to the kind donors my sincere thanks. outset, been unfriendly. We are "fighting for existence;" and in this and al other matters of like import the people will s'and by the Government to the uttermost; and if England, or any other nation, has still to learn that we are yet a Power," our own citizens, at least, are not prepared to surrender their nationality.

LETTER FROM LIVERPOOL-EXCIT. MENT OVER THE TRENT AFFAIR. Liverpool, Nov. 28 .- The excitement here over the stoppage of the Treut has been most intense, exceeding anything since the Crimean war. At first the public were slow to believe the accounts supposing them to be exaggerated, but when the statement of the purser made its appearance the excitement and indignation knew no bounds.

The cotton trade are now firm in the belief that this act of the commander of the San Jacinto will result in the active interference of England in the war, and the consequent liberation of the cotton crop through the raising of the blockade

to n w declare that it is far from efficient, and hence not binding upon our government to longer recognize it The funds have been very flat since the Trent news, and speculators are quite at a loss what course to pursue.

The Fidural Departments The Treasury Report, Erwin, and Wm. Sutton. We learn that the report of Secretary Chase may be withheld several days yet. It will be looked for with the deepest interest. It will, as we are assured, be a thorough exposition of the financial condition and prospects of the country, and will recommend measures of the upon bank notes, which will have the effect to remove them from circulation, and to supply in their place the currency of the United States. The plan of the Secretary meets, as we are assured, with the cordial approbation of the banks and capitalists, so that no difficulty The advantage of a currency, for which the faith of the nation, with all its resources, stands pleged, over which depen is upon the laws of thirty-four different States, and upon the faith of more than sixteen hundred corporations | MARY JULIA, infant daughter of Joseph H. C., and Ann

Secretary Chase will take ground in favor of the confiscation of the property of Confederates as a means of on the 10th inst., SIMEON GARRASON, aged 60 years .dition as slaves

We are informed that an additional duty upon tea, sugar and coffee will be recommended, and also an excise duty upon all distilled liquors, stills, &c., and upon tobacco. A tax upon bank notes, evidences of debt, and upon conveyances, will also be recommended.

The Secretary estimates that the public debt will amount, in 1863, at the present rate of expenditure, to about \$800,000,000.

WITHIN THE LINES OF THE ARMY IN THE REBEL STATES. The Secretary of the Treasury has just issued the folposing of the property found or brought within the territory now or hereafter occupied by the United States

forces in the disloyal States : TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 30, 1861. In order to the security and proper disposition of the productions of the soil and all other property found within the limits of States or parts of States declared to be in insurrection against the United States, and now occupied, or to be hereafter occupied, by the troops and authorities of the Union, the following regulations are

There shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President, agents discovers, has so blocked up the usual avenues of transpor- to reside at such posts or places as are or may be occupied by the forces of the United States, whose duty it shall be to secure and prepare for market the cotton and such other products and property as may be found or brought within the lines of the army or under the control of the Federal authorities.

To enable such agents to fulfill the duties devolved upon them, the military and naval authorities, under proper instructions, will render such military protection and aid as may be required to carry out the instructions ment, and his \$140 yields him on his return \$200, or nearly of this department.

Persons held to service for life under State laws, who

may be found within such limits, may be employed by the agent, who will prepare lists embracing the names, sex and condition of such persons, and as near as may be their respective ages, together with the names of any be cashed on presentation at this office. persons claiming their services, which lists shall be in five dollars of which is required to pay for a barrel of Com- triplicates -- one for the military commandant, one for the files of the agent and one to be immediately forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury. The persons chief of which is the impediments in the way of the trans- so enlisted will be organized for systematic labour in seportation of more bulky articles—the other is its scarcity. curing and preparing for market the cotton, rice and other products found within the territory brought under Federal control. Pay rolls will be prepared, and a that now hold it, or if it changed hands, you would hear strict account of the labour daily performed by each nothing of the awfully ruinous depreciation of our paper person entered thereon, for which a proper compensaperson entered thereon, for which a proper compensation shall be allowed and paid to the labourers. The We learn that a bill has been reported by the Mili amount of such compensation will be fixed in proportary Committee in Congress to increase the pay of the tion to the service rendered, by the agent, and approved army. It proposes an addition of four dollars to the by the military commandant and by the Secretary of

An inventory of all horses, mules, and other stock, sehicles of transportation and other property, will be 

of the Treasury, signed by such agent. A record of all products taken possession of will made, and those of each plantation kept distinct. When prepared for shipment the packages from the several plantations will be plainly marked and number-

ed, so as to be easily distinguished An account of all provisions of whatsoever character found on each plantation will be taken, and such provisions will be used, so far as may be necessary, for the sustenance of the labourers thereon. Any deficiencies of subsistence will be supplied by the United States commissary upon the requisition of the agent, to whom they will be charged, and for which he will account. The cotton and other articles, when prepared for market, shall be shipped to New York, and so far as practicable by the returning government transport, and all shipments shall be consigned to the designated agent at New York, unless otherwise specially directed by the Secretary of

A carefully detailed account will be kept by the agent of all supplies furnished by the government and of all expenditures made. Each agent will transmit a weekly report of his proceedings to the Secretary of the Treasury, and render his account in duplicate monthly for settlement. All requisitions, bills of lading and invoices that as little injury as possible may accrue to private

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

In the Supreme Court yesterday the resignation of the Hon. B C. Howard, so long the reporter of that body, and lately the Peace, or Democratic, candidate for | which is selling at \$17 50 per sack. Alum \$5 per bushel .-Governor of Maryland, was announced.

The work on the new military bridge across the Potomac, at the aqueduct in Georgetown, is progressing very

A large and brilliant company, including many ofhave already gone up considerably, was to increase its ficers of the army and navy, in full uniform, assembled price from 30s to 40s. per cwt., and in a little while at St. Aloysius church to witness the marriage of Lieuwill be instantly issued by the British Government to Miss Angela Lingan Dorsey, daughter of Lorenzo and prohibit the clearance of such contraband of war. And Anna H. Dorsey, the Catholic authoress. The groom it has been recently discovered that large quantities of is the son of Mrs. Mary H. Eastman, also well and

> Acknowledgments. CAMP WYATE, Dec. 13th, 1861.

Gentlemen: Allow me through your valuable paper to re-30th Regt. N. C. T.

MIDDLETON, Hyde Co., N. C., Nov. 24th, 1861. Messrs. Fditors : Please allow me through the columns of your Journal to acknowledge the receipt of a box from the Franklin Sol-On the whole, the first burst of passion is about what dier's Aid ociety, containing the following articles for the might have been expected. Considering all the antecedents, men in my Company, viz: 9 quilts, 12 pillows, 12 mattress maintain everything that has been done, courteously, of old shirts, 15 pr of old drawers, 1 bundle of linen rags, 1 course, but with the utmost firmness. No other flag -let it bundle of cotton rags, 1 old table cloth, 13 pillow cases, 14 be remembered has hown itself so often as that of the pillows, 15 new shirts, 27 pr new drawers, 9 bags of sage, British flug along our coast in running the blocks e-note | 9 bars of pepper, 5 bags and 1 bottle of mustard seed, 4 other has given so much real " aid and comfort " to the re- bottles of wine, 2 bottles of honey, 2 bottles of cordial, 1 bellion. For months past vessels -- as in the case of the bottle of blackberry vinegar, 7 towels, 15 pair of socks, 2 Bermuda-have fitted out openly in British home parts, bags dried apples, 2 bags flax seed, 2 cakes mutton suct, 1 cran med with cannon and munitions of war avowedly to bag of hops, I hed spread, I box and I bottle of salve .turnish reb lii n with the means to endanger our national- Also, from Mrs. W. T. Pollock, 1 comfort; Miss Sarah Lofity; yet no notice has been taken of such acts further than | tin, I pr socks and 2 towels; Miss Mary O. Loftin, 1 pr sneer at the power of this Government to stop them - socks; Mrs. Joel Loftin, 2 comforts; Miss G. Z. Loftin, 1 pr socks ; Mrs. Giles T. Loftin, 1 mattress tick; Miss Lizzie Wilson, 1 pr socks; Mrs. B. K. Outlaw, 4 pr socks; Mrs. to her own position, let her abide by what she has herself Benj. Futil, 4 pr socks; Mrs. Jesse Bizzell and daughters, established as precedents, instead of placing herself upon 8 pr socks a d l blanket, for which, in behalf of the Comdespectfully,

G. M. ROBERTS. .

	Wilmington D	istri	et.
THE	PRESIDING ELDER'S		
	28, 29, Top-ail Ci		
Janusty			Charity.
***	7, 8, ('nslow	22	Haw Branch.
44.	11, 12, Magnolia	44.	Carlton's.
**	15, 16, Whiteville	4.5	Rehoboth.
***	18, 19, Smithville	3.6	Zoar.
**	25, 26, North East	4.9	Lillington.
February		4.6	Front Street.
	8, 9,Elizabeth	44	Carver's reek
9.8	15, 16, Sampson	5.8	Bethel.
**	22, 23, Bladen	1.0	Be hlehem.
March	1, 2Wilmington	4.6	Fith Street.

Is important that all the official members be present at the first Quarterly Conferences. The District Stewards are Rev. R. Culbreth, Dr. M K. Devare, and Messrs. David S. Saunders, Jesse Janes, Thos. Hall, Samuel J. Beery, Wm. H. Walker, Avon S. Hall, Wm. J. Parker, John B. Brown, Jonathan W. Thompson, and Asa K. Walker. Their alternates, in the order of their names, are Messrs. A. Maxwell, Soin. Turner, John Howard, D. D. Campbell, Wm D. Carr, S. H. Bell, W. J Potter\* Z. H. Greene, Rev. M. P. Owen, Samuel A King, Abrer

These gentlemen will hold their meeting in the office of Rev. Mr. Guthrie, in the basement of the Front st. Church, Wilmington, Monday, Feb. 3d, 1862, at 11 o'clock. A. M. CHARES F. DEEMS, P. E.

MARRIED. On the 11th inst., in Brunswick county, N. C., by Rev. J. Pritchard, Lieut, THOMAS I. OATES, and Miss MARY JANE, daughter of the late Josish Smith Norfolk Day Book please copy. By the Rev. Dr. Deems, on Thursday evening, the 12th

inst., near Whiteville, the Rev. TH MAS J. GATTIS and Miss MARTHA C. SMITH, eldest daughter of the late Jas.

In this town, on Friday, 12th inst., of erisypelas, Capt. E

In this County, on the 5th inst., at the residence of her grandmother, MARY ELIZA, daughter of A. M. & Lovedy J. Colvin, aged 5 years and 6 months. In this county, on Topsail Sound, on the 12th instant, M. Howard, aged 11 months and 26 days. Spirit of the Age please copy.

Departed this life, at his residence in Brunswick county, revenue, but will hold that slaves must form an excep- His sufferings were protracted and very severe, but he bore tion, inasmuch as the National Government cannot be- them without a murmur. His course was calm and serene during his painful illness, and he had given his case up to come the owner of slaves. He favors their release from his God several weeks before his death. He was an affecthe authority of Confederate masters, however, and tionate husband, a kind father, a good citizen and a true their employment in various useful occupations, with patriot; just in all his dealings with his fellow-men. He has compensation, which shall render them a more profitable left a wife and eight shildren to mourn their irreparable class of population than they are in their present conmay the God of the widow and orphan enable them to bear their grief in hope and fortitude, and enable them to say-

Our loss is his infinite gain, A soul out of prison released. And free'd from his bodily chain; With songs let us follow his flight, And mount with his spirit above, Escaped to the mansions of light, And lodged in the Eden of love.

VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to move to his late purchase in South Carolina, offers for sale his place on Topsail Sound, 12 miles from Wilmington, containing over five hundred acres of the best quality Pea Nutt land. Also, a small tract of prime land, lying in front of said place, on the main road leading to Wilmington. These lands are principally on the Sound, convenient for fish and oysters-or for making Salt-and are believed to be as desirably located as any lands on the Sound. ('n the small tract, there is about one hundred acres of the very best Pea Land, ready to clear, a portion of which has already been deaded, and contains a arge quantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling Salt-and convenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine the premises. Terms made easy.

N. F. NIXON. EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY, GREENS-BORO', N. C. THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution will commence

on Thursday, January 2d, 1862.
For further particulars, apply to
RICHARD STERLING, Principal. Dec. 19th, 1861 ry of the Mare, and Five for the saddle and bridie, and an TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

for rebuilding Town Creek lower Bridge, are ready to receive proposals. Parties wishing to propose can apply to either of the Subscribers in person or through the Post Office in Wilmington. JOHN H. HILL,

H. N. HOWARD,

J. DEVEREUX.

OWEN D. HOLMES.

BALDWIN'S.

Dec. 11th. 1861 81-6t-16-3t AXES - AXES - AXES - AXES. NY PERSON HAVING OLD -AXES which can be A worked over, will find sale for them at this department. The axes must be delivered to SYLVESTER SMITH. Esq., who will give receipts for them, which receipts will

Q. M. Office. Raleigh, N. C. December 10, 1861. NEW CROP RICE. CASKS NEW CROP FRESH BEAT RICE, in

OU store and for sale by O. G. PARSLEY & CO. The Wilmington Over Coat, Enameled Cloth, &c . at

PAPERS\_PAPERS. GOOD supply of Letter and Commercial Note Papers, A by Southern Express this morning, at KELLEY'S Book Store.

## COMMERCIAL.

Latest dates from Havre......Nov. 26 WILMINGTON MARKETS, DECEMBER 18.

BEEF CATTLE-The market is only moderately supplied with beeves, and we notice a fair demand for butchering purposes. We quote on the boof at 61 to 71 cents per lb. or net meat, as in quality. BEESWAX-18 to 20 cents per lb. BACON-A few small parcels of new have been brought in,

and sold from carts at 23 cents per lb. for hams. BUTTER-Is scarce, and good quality sells readily at 45 to 50 cents per lb. COFFEE-Laguayra sells at 60 cents per lb. by the bag. Stock nearly exhausted. CANDLES-Are in light supply, and Tallow are selling at 7 a 28 cents per lb. Eggs-Are selling from carts at 20 a 22 cents per dozen.

FLOUR-Is scarce and in active request. One or two small lots have arrived during the week and sold at \$8, \$8 25 a \$8 50 per bbl. for superfine. FISH-Mullets sell at \$10 per bbl. GRAIN -We have no change to report in this market. No Corn worthy of note has been brought in, and the stock in

dealer's hands has become pretty much worked off. We nuote by the quantity at 624 to 65 cents per bushel. WHEAT, DATS, PEAS, and RYE, are in demand, and would sell readiat fair prices. LARD-Is selling at 21 a 22 cents per lb.

MOLASSES.-New Orleans sells at 75 cents per gallon. NAILS-Sell at \$10 per 100 lbs. POTATOES .- Irish \$5 per bbl.; and Sweet 65 to 75 cents POULTRY .- Fowls 20 to 25 cents for live, as to size, and 25 to 30 cents each for dead. Turkeys \$1 to \$1 25 for live, and 15 a 16 cents per lb. for dead. PORK-Is brought to market slowly, and is in brisk de-

mand. We quote from carts at 10 to 124 cents per lb., as cents per lb. SUGAR .- New Orleans 12 a 15 cents for refined yellow and 16 a 17 cents per lb. for white. FALT .- Only one small lot of Liverpool ground on market,

coast, and the market is better supplied, and the home avticle is selling at \$4 per buskel. Tallow sells quick at 14 to 16 cents per lb. WHICKEY is selling at \$1 60 to \$1 75 per gallon for Rye.

Several parties are now engaged in making salt on our

FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 15 .- Bacon-Very little on mar ket, worth 20 cents. Pork-In demand at 11 to 12 cents. Beef-On the hoof 6; by retail 5 to 7 cents. Beeswax 20 cents. Cotton-Coming in more freely, firm at \$8 75 to \$8 80.

Cotton Bagging-Stock light; worth 30 cents. Coffee-None in market that we know of. Candles-Fayettoville mould 25 to 30 cents. Flour-Has advanced; Family \$7 50; Super \$7 25. Grain-Corn 85 to 90 cents; Rye \$1 25; Oats 40 cents; Peas 75 cents.

Hides-Dry 121 to 15 cents; green 6 to 7 cents. Iron-Swedes 9 to 10 cents; American 8 cents. Irish Potatoes-Several lots have been sold at \$1 35 to 50 per bushel. Lard 23 to 24 cents

Molasses-Very little on hand; retailing at 75 cents. Nails-\$12 to \$12 50 per keg. Shot-\$3 25 per bag. Salt-Alum \$6 per bushel. Spirits-Peach Brandy \$2 50; N. C. Apple

Whiskey \$2. Sugars have declined; common brown by the had. 10 to 11 cents; better grades 15 to 18 cents. Sheetings-3-4 15 cents; 4-4 16 to 18 cents. Yarns-Nos. 5 to 10 27 cents; 7 to 10 28 cents; 8 to 10 30

Spirits Turpentine-Settled down to 17 cents per gallon. Tallow 20 cents. Wool-Unwashed 30 to 40 cents. Obs. CHARLOTTE, Dec. 16 .- Flour \$3,50 to \$3,62 per sackdecline since the first of last week. Wheat \$1,49 to \$1,50 per bush $\epsilon$ 1.

Corn 55 to 60 cents per bushel, and the supply is fair,

though the demand is good. Meal 60 cents. Peas 65: Oats 40 to 60. About 75 bales of Cotton were sold last week at prices ranging from 61 to 71. Market firm. No Bacon offering. Lard 17 to 20 cents. Pork 10 cents; chickens 124; Eggs 12 to 15.

N. O. Sugar 10 to 15; N. O. Molasses 60 to 70.

Mackerel, No. 2, \$11 per half barrel-scarce. Whiskey \$1,25 per gallon. There is no Salt in market that we have heard of. The last was sold last week at \$14 per sack .- Democrat. TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED to the Jafl of New Hanover

county, a negro man named ABRAM, who says he belongs to Thomas James, of Newbern, and has been hired to Captain Chadwick, near Georgetown, S. C. The owner or hirer of said negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs. W. T. J. VANN, Sheriff.

Dec. 12th, 1861. WAR DEPARTMENT. ORDNANCE OFFICE, RICHMOND, November 27th, 1861. BIDS will be received at this office until the 20th day of December next for the following GUN CARRIAGES, and equipments delivered at the nearest Railroad deposi:

200 Oak Slege Carriages, with limbers, for 4 62 inch Rifle Siege Guas. 100 Oak Barbette Carriages, with Chasis, Platforms, Elevating Apparatus, Centre Rings, Pintle Plates, Pintle Pins, Traversing Segments, 800 Tie Flates, and 2,800 Bolts. (Fifty of the above for new pattern 8-iach and fifty for new pattern 10 inch Columbiads.

Bids may be made for any tumber less than the whole number required. Drawings and specifications of wood and iron work will be turnished by this clice. J. GOEGAS, Lientenant Colonel. Nov. 29th, 1881 .- 72 15-t15 Dec. Chief of Ordnance

HEADQUARTERS WIL. HORSE ARTILLERY, ) Battery, I will receive FIFTEEN MORE ABLE BO OIED MEN in my Company. Also, one Buglerbalance of service about seven months. Apply to SAM'L R. BUNTING, Capt. Com'g.

GROCERIES! GROCEBIES! E WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM our friends and Merchants generally, that we have now on hard a large and well selected stock of FAMILY GROCERIES. consisting of Bacon, Sugars, of all grades, Rio Coffee, Mess Pork, Candles, Tohacco, Cigars, Pepper, Spice, Snut, etc., etc., all of which will be sold low for ('ash COX, KENDALL & CO. March 20 1861. 164.530-tf

TARES UP And committed to the Jail of New Hanover county. a negro man named Edmund, who says that he belongs to C. Leadbetter, of Petersburg, Va. The owner of said negro is requested to come foward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be deait with as

Executor to the last Will and Testament of the late George A. Dudley, at the December Term, 1861, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of New Hanover, hereby notify all persons indebted to their Testator to come forward and make payment, and all persons having claims against said Testator are notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will

W. T. J. VANN, Sheriff.

be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

MARY E. DUDLEY, Executrix. J. P. STIMSON, Executor. Dec. 13th, 1861.

CARD TO OUR PATRONS. HEN we can purchase Cloths and Trimmings suitable for fine Uniforms, we shall resume that branch of manufacturing again. Scarcity of material, and enormous prices for same, have led us to give up, for the present, this particular part of the trade. We are making every effort to procure goods, and will, as early as possible, supply ourselves with all reedful mate

rials for Officers Uniforms.

Our Civic List of goods is complete. Call and leave or ders-see our Cassimeres, Cloths, &c., &c., at BALDWIN'S. Clothing Manufactory. 5100 REWARD. ON THE NIGHT of the 13th instant, a small

BAY MARE was stolen from the stable of Mr. E. H. Rue, on Middle Sound, and a SADDLE and BRI-DLE from one of the subscribers. The mare is about eight years old, moves well in harness or under the saidle, has a scar on one shoulder as if made by a cut with an axe-small head, a roached mane, thin tail, full body, and was, when taken, in good order. Suspicion attaches to a man by the name of Noah Turner, though he has other names to suit his necessities. He is a medium sized man with dark hair and dark complexion. He wore not long since a suit of blue jeans, is rather quick spoken, and is known as an expert and notorious horse thief. He may have gone in the direction of Newbern. A reward of Twenty Dollars will be given for the recove-

additional reward of Seventy five Dollars for the apprehension of the thief, with evidence which will convict him of R. K. BRYAN. O. F. ALEXANDER. 85-3t17-1t. Newbern Progress and N. C. Presbyterian, 1 time each, and forward bills to this office.

SEQUESTRATION NOTICE. TAVING been appointed by the Judge of the District of the Confederate States of America for the District of North Carolina, Receiver for the District composed of the counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Robeson and Richmond, I hereby notify every Attorney, Agent, former Partner, Trustee, or other person holding or controlling within said District, any lands, tenements or hereditaments, goods or chattels, rights or credits, or any interest therein, of or for any alien enemy of the Confederate States of America, speedily to inform me of the same, and to render into me an account thereof, and so far as practicable, to place the same in my hands. Any person wilfully failing to do so will be guilty of a high misdemea-

nor, and liable to be indicted, convicted, fined and impriscned as provided by law. And I also notify each and every citizen of the Confede rate States, speedily to give information to me (as he is required by law) of any and all lands, tenements and hereditaments, rights and credits, within the said District, and of every right and interest therein held, owned and possessed or enjoyed by or for any such alien enemy.

Office on Princess street, West door, Journal Building. DEBRUIZ CUTLAR, Receiver for the District comprising the counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Robeson and Rich-October 29th, 1861,

46-tf.10tf.